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URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1961

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.
Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent



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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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1961

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAILSWORTH

Health Committee, 1961/62.

Councillor R. Smith (Chairman)

„ J. O. Riley (Vice-Chairman)

„ C. G. Cunningham

„ E. V. Doran

„ J. Fallows, J.P.

„ J. Fogarty, J.P.

„ W. J. Hollins

„ G. A. Hughes, J.P.

„ H. B. Jeffrey

„ H. Jones, C.C.

„ D. Makinson

„ A. McAnulty

„ S. Moore

„ D. Simcock

„ J. F. Wilkinson

Medical Officer of Health :

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

ERIC J. H. FOSTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.

Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

RODNEY B. LAMB, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.

Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.

Clerk in Public Health Department :

Mrs. A. Whitehead
(Resigned May, 1961)

Mrs. E. J. Jones
(Appointed May, 1961)

Town Hall,
Failsworth,
June, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of
the Urban District Council of Failsworth.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of the district for 1961. The statistical details of the activities of the Public Health department during the year are tabulated and commented upon in the body of the report, so that I shall again confine this introductory letter to noting points which are of special interest. Members will note that there has been some alteration in the form of presentation of certain tables ; I hope this will make them rather easier to assimilate and also provide an easier basis for comparison with sample years in the previous decade.

The estimated mid-year population has, for the first time, exceeded 20,000, being an increase of 170 on the 1960 estimate. It appears that the estimate of 20,030, may be exceeded when final Census figures are published.

There was some slight increase both in total births (415) and deaths (249) allocated to the District. As in recent years the major causes of death continue to be diseases of the heart and circulation, cancer and vascular lesions of the nervous system. Seven infant deaths were reported ; 3 of these occurred within 24 hours of birth and 2 in infants over 4 weeks of age.

There was a slight increase in the total notifications of infectious disease, principally the result of prevalence of measles in the first half of the year. Fortunately dysentery appeared to have been less prevalent and there was also a reduction in cases of whooping cough. The district was fortunate enough to escape the Poliomyelitis outbreak which occurred in adjacent areas in the late summer and autumn, but it would be fair to ascribe this more to good luck than to a higher level of vaccination than in surrounding districts. It is not yet generally appreciated that there is a time-lag between all immunisation procedures and an effective level of personal protection. Steady deliveries of oral poliomyelitis vaccine are again assured and it is to be hoped that those hitherto repelled by a syringe and needle will be attracted by a sugar-lump.

During the year the second Smoke Control Order in the district embracing some 500 properties and also new development consisting of 465 properties in the Lord Lane area, was submitted for Ministerial approval. From time to time the Committee was concerned at difficulties reported by householders in the first Smoke Control area in regard to deliveries and prices of smokeless fuels. It is essential both for householders and retailers to bear in mind the increased bulk of smokeless fuel and increasing demand from those not yet in Smoke Control areas, in placing timely orders for fresh supplies. On the second point it is perhaps a valid criticism that the government appears reluctant to establish a fixed link between costs of smokeless fuels and raw coal.

Also during the year the Committee spent a good deal of time in considering the problems posed by large-scale pig farming in the Woodhouses district. Together with the Senior Public Health Inspector, I carried out an inspection of each farm during the summer, and a detailed report was submitted to the Committee in October, 1961. On the basis of this it was agreed desirable to arrange a joint meeting between the Council and the farmers to try to work out some solution to their mutual problems of swill preparation and sewage and waste disposal. The present prosperity of pig rearing is an economic factor of importance to the community as a whole and it would be rash for either Council or farmers to provoke the other party into expensive and time-consuming litigation.

In conclusion I must thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, the Clerk, my Deputy, the Senior Public Health Inspector and his staff for their ready support and encouragement during the year. I am also indebted to the staff of the Health Department for their assistance in the compilation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Failsworth is a compact Urban District of 1,663 acres, of which approximately nine acres are covered with water.

There is a gradual rise from 286 feet above sea level at the Manchester extremity to 354 feet above sea level at the Oldham extremity.

The district is divided into five wards, namely, North, South, East, West and Lower.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, with sand and gravel in places overlying the coal measures.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	1,663
Population (Census 1961 Prov.)	20,030
Population (Registrar—General's Estimate for mid-year 1961)	20,030
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1961) according to Rate Books	7,200
Rateable Value (end of 1961)	£234,922
Sum represented by a 1d. Rate (end of 1961) estimated	£920

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births (Total)	415
	<i>Males</i> <i>Females</i>
Legitimate	201 202
Illegitimate	6 6
Live Birth Rate per 1000 population :—	
Crude Rate	20.7
Adjusted Rate	20.1
	(Comparability Factor 0.97)
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	2.9
Stillbirths	8
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and still births	18.9
Total Live and Stillbirths	423
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	7
	<i>Males</i> <i>Females</i>
Legitimate	5 2
Illegitimate	— —

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	16.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births ...	17.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	Nil.
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	12.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	9.6
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births)	28.4
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1000 live and still births	Nil.
Total deaths (all ages)	249
Death rate per 1000 population :—	
Crude rate	12.4
Adjusted Rate	15.5
(Comparability factor 1.25)	

Principal Causes of Death :—

Diseases of Heart and Circulation	93
Cancer (all sites)	41
Vascular lesions of the Nervous System	42

Comparative Table of Vital Statistics
(Rates are as defined on Previous Table)

		1961	1960	1956	1951
Live Births	No. Adj. Rate	415 20.1	389 19.0	273 14.3	298 15.2
Stillbirths	No. Rate	8 18.9	8 20.2	8 28.0	7 23.0
Total Live and Still Births	No.	423	397	281	305
Total Infant Deaths	No. Rate	7 16.9	8 20.6	11 40.0	3 10.0
Maternal Deaths	No. Rate	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Total Deaths	No. Adj. Rate	249 15.5	232 14.6	213 14.0	226 14.0

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The following services are administered by the Lancashire County Council through the No. 14 Health Divisional Office at 'Tylon', Middleton Road, Chadderton.

Maternity and Child Welfare.	Ambulance.
Midwifery.	Care of School Children.
Mental Health.	Care of the Aged.
Home Help.	General Welfare Services.

MATERNITY SERVICE.

Three domiciliary midwives Miss E. Brownlow, 324, Ashton Road East, Failsworth (FAI 1739), Mrs. S. Whitehead, 2, Kershaw Road, Failsworth (FAI 1513) and Mrs. Ellis, 422, Victoria Avenue, Manchester (CHE 7484) serve the district. The ante-natal clinic is held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road, on Tuesday afternoon between the hours of 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.

One full-time Health Visitor/School Nurse and one School Nurse are based at Firs Hall Clinic and work in the district.

CLINICS.

Regular sessions of the following clinics are held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road, Failsworth (FAI 1013) as follows :—

Ante and Post Natal : Every Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

Maternity and Child Welfare : Every Wednesday and Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m.

IMMUNISATION.

Protective immunisation is available against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis. Oral Poliomyelitis vaccination is available to all persons between the ages of 6 months and 40 years.

Arrangements for immunisation can be made at Firs Hall Clinic or by arrangement with the Family Doctor. An open session ; mainly intended for adults, is held at Firs Hall Clinic on the first Monday of each month from 6-7.30 p.m.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The Divisional Medical Officer and the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer are also School Medical Officers and Clinics are held at Firs as follows :—

Minor Ailments : Every Monday afternoon 2 p.m. and Thursday morning 10 a.m.

Ophthalmic and Orthodontic Clinics attended by appointment only.

A School Dental Officer is in attendance each morning. Treatment is by appointment only.

CARE OF CHILDREN UNDER THE CHILDREN ACT, 1948.

The work in connection with Infant Life Protection and Adoption of Children is carried out by the Lancashire County Council. The area Children's Officer for this District is Mr. B. Hall at Enville House, Scotland Street, Ashton-under-Lyne. (ASH 2933).

DAY NURSERIES.

There are two day nurseries, one of 37 place accommodation at Oldham Road, and one of 50 place accommodation at Totton Road, which are the responsibility of the County Council. There is also one day nursery attached to a cotton mill in the district.

AMBULANCE.

Ambulances serving the district are based at Middleton, Crompton and Ashton ambulance stations, and are under Radio Control from Radcliffe Control Centre (RAD. 3021).

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This service is primarily intended to provide assistance in the home where necessary because of illness, infirmity or advanced age. Applications for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Divisional Medical Officer.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

This is provided by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer and the district nurses serving the area are: Miss E. M. Kirk, 326, Ashton Road East, Failsworth (FAI 4311) and Mrs. E. Hembrough, 214, Nuthurst Road, New Moston, Manchester (FAI 4788) assisted by Mrs. J. Metcalfe, 153, Old Road, Failsworth (FAI 2573), a state enrolled nurse. The services of a male nurse are available if required in particular cases.

CONVALESCENCE.

The Lancashire County Council make arrangements for certain categories of convalescent patients to have periods at convalescent homes on the recommendation of the general practitioner.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council in conjunction with Voluntary Moral Welfare Organisations.

WELFARE SERVICE.

The Lancashire County Council provide four homes for the elderly, two are situated within the Division and two in Oldham County Borough.

The statutory services comprising, health visitors, home nurses, home helps and laundry service, co-operate with the voluntary bodies providing chiropody, home visiting, meals-on-wheels, etc., in order to enable old people to continue living in their own homes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Chest Clinic is situated in the Oldham and District General Hospital where all suspected cases of Tuberculosis are referred. X-ray facilities are available at the Clinic.

HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Hospitals available to residents of Failsworth are :---

General and Maternity Cases : Oldham and Manchester Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases : Westhulme (Oldham) and Monsall (Manchester) Hospitals.

DIPHTHERIA.

Although no case of Diphtheria has occurred in the district in the past decade, the continued scattered cases and outbreaks of the disease in several parts of the country emphasise the need for striving towards immunisation of all children. Currently only two out of three children are presented for immunisation.

SCARLET FEVER.

There was some increase in the incidence of scarlet fever, 53 notifications having been received as against 31 in the previous year. It was of a mild type which enabled all but two cases to be nursed at home.

ACUTE PNEUMONIA, (Primary and Influenzal).

Twelve cases were notified against 6 in the previous year, including 2 patients who died of this disease.

Broncho-pneumonia is not notifiable and is now responsible for a higher mortality than Classical Acute Pneumonia ; 7 deaths from this having been reported in the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

No case occurred during the year.

ERYSIPELAS.

No case occurred during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS.

No case of poliomyelitis occurred in the district during the year although a number of cases were reported in adjacent districts, including the County Boroughs of Oldham and Manchester.

Although in large scale outbreaks of the disease, there is usually some distribution of cases amongst adolescents and adults, the local outbreaks again showed that the risk is highest in pre-school children or those in their first years at school, i.e., those children who have not yet had an opportunity of acquiring some natural resistance to the infection. As was anticipated, the news of the disease in the area was a signal for many parents of hitherto unvaccinated children to demand immediate vaccination although it had previously been stressed that there was no immediate protection from one dose only of vaccine, and indeed that one could not be

sure of a reasonable measure of resistance until at least one month after the second dose, i.e., two months from starting a course of vaccination.

It was, however, unfortunate that the outbreak of the disease coincided with a nation-wide shortage of poliomyelitis vaccine. This would not, in itself, have had any real effect in curtailing the outbreak, but it was indeed disappointing to forego an excellent opportunity for securing a much wider vaccination of susceptible individuals whilst public interest in vaccination was at its peak.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

One case occurred during the year.

MEASLES.

There was no significant change in the incidence of measles during the year.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There was a further decrease in the incidence of whooping cough 11 cases were notified compared with 26 in 1960.

DYSENTERY.

There were 7 notifications of dysentery which were of the Sonne type. This type of dysentery is very prevalent in the community but because of its mild nature many of those affected do not call in medical advice and thus remain unknown to the Health Department. The disease, although seldom dangerous, has a considerable nuisance value especially in nurseries and infant schools.

FOOD POISONING.

No case was notified during the year.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Any necessary specimens are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—Section 47.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	No. of Notified Cases			
	1961	1960	1959	1951
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	7	38	26	28
Erysipelas	—	—	1	3
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—
Measles	183	142	102	108
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	12	6	12	25
Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	53	31	42	44
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	8	7	10	17
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	11	26	16	40
	<u>275</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>266</u>

Cases of Infectious Disease notified (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1961.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.										
	AGE PERIODS—YEARS.										
	Total Cases of all ages.	0	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over.	Age unknown
Scarlet Fever	53	—	—	2	5	18	24	4	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	11	2	1	—	2	3	3	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—											
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding rubella)	183	11	33	25	36	33	44	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	7	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cphthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia—											
(primary and influenza)	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	267	14	35	28	44	54	73	6	—	13	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality During 1961

Age-Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmon-ary		Non-Pulmon-ary		Pulmon-ary		Non-Pulmon-ary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
	8		—		1		—	

No action has been necessary relating to tuberculosis employees in the milk trade, nor for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

The duties of tuberculosis visitation are carried out by the staff of the County Council.

Disinfection of the rooms and bedding is carried out when necessary.

The number of new cases showed an increase of one on last year's figures.

At the end of the year there were 124 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 21 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN

Causes of death for 1961 with comparative figures for previous years

Causes	1961			1960 Total	1956 Total	1951 Total
	M	F	Total			
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—	1	2	2	4
Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—	—	—	1
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	3	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms—						
Stomach	2	4	6	5	13	4
Lung and Bronchus ...	7	5	12	18	6	7
Breast	—	2	2	6	2	3
Uterus	—	2	2	1	3	—
Other	6	11	17	15	16	17
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	1	1	2	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	1	1	2	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	23	42	42	26	21
Coronary disease—Angina	36	16	52	40	21	23
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2	3	1	5	8
Other Heart Disease	4	22	26	31	35	50
Other Circulatory Disease	6	6	12	13	11	11
Influenza	2	1	3	1	—	8
Pneumonia.....	6	3	9	7	17	8
Bronchitis	14	8	22	10	15	25
Other diseases of respira- tory system	1	—	1	3	—	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	1	4	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	3	3	1	2	3
Hyperplasia of prostate.....	1	—	1	1	3	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	2	2	1	—	2
Other defined and ill- defined diseases	12	7	19	19	21	17
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	2	3	1	1	4
All other accidents	1	—	1	3	4	3
Suicide	3	2	5	4	4	1
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	125	124	249	232	213	226

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

DEATHS—BY AGE GROUPS

YEARS	1961			1960	1956	1951
	M	F	Total			
Under 1	5	2	7	8	11	3
1- 4	—	—	—	2	2	1
5-14	1	—	1	—	2	—
15-24	1	1	2	—	1	1
25-44	4	6	10	7	8	12
45-64	41	30	71	72	50	60
65-74	37	40	77	53	77	61
75 and over ...	36	45	81	90	62	88
Totals ...	125	124	249	232	213	226

INFANT MORTALITY (i.e. Deaths under 1 year of Age)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 day	1 to 6 days	1 to 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	Total
Haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	—	1
Neo-Natal Septicaemia	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cerebral Birth Injury	1	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	1	1	—	—	—	2
Congestive cardiac failure due to congenital lesion	—	—	—	1	—	1
Post-operative status Hiatus Herniorrhaphy	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals ...	3	1	1	1	1	7

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Failsworth.

June, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and the work done by the Public Health Inspectors during 1961.

A steady increase in the number of houses erected and in course of erection enabled further progress to be made with our Slum Clearance Programme.

Again I have to state that owners of tenanted houses are not making use of the House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959 to improve the amenities in older houses, but it would appear that tenants are fairly well satisfied with the standard of repair of their houses, as no applications for Certificates of Disrepair have been received under the Rent Act, 1957.

It has been necessary to continue with our policy of restricting the amounts of rubbish, from outside sources, to be tipped at Broadway tip in an effort to conserve sufficient space for household refuse.

Some industrial chimneys have been emitting smoke in excess of the Regulations but the managements have been most co-operative and investigations as to the best means of complying with the Clean Air Act have been made. In one case agreement was reached for the construction of an entirely new boiler house.

In submitting this report, I wish to record my thanks to the Members and Officials of the Council and in particular to the Staff of the Health Department for the invaluable co-operation and assistance which I have received during the year.

WILFRED L. MONKS,

*Senior Public Health Inspector, and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY.

All dwellinghouses in the District are supplied direct from water mains. The District is supplied by Oldham Corporation ; Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield and District Water Board ; and Manchester Corporation.

Forty-nine samples of treated water going into supply were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported as satisfactory.

Some complaints are still being received regarding low water pressure in houses due to silt from the mains blocking the service pipes.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The river Medlock adjoins the Sewage Works, and receives the sewage effluent. It flows along the south-east border of the district. On the opposite boundary of the district is the Moston Brook, which flows into the river Irk.

A smaller brook, named Lord's Brook, flows into the Medlock, and another small stream occurs near the Cemetery.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

All drains are examined before being covered in, and smoke or water tests applied where applicable.

The sewers in the district are partly brick and partly pipe. Most of the storm water finds its way into the sewers. They are periodically flushed and are ventilated by open manholes and gratings. House drains are well trapped and soil pipes are properly ventilated. The sewage is treated at the Council's Sewage Works.

Treatment of Sewage at Disposal Works.—The dry-weather flow of sewage exceeds 1,250,000 gallons per day. The sewage enters the works through a cast-iron pipe, 3 feet in diameter. The crude sewage is treated with lime and ferrous sulphate and passes through detritus tanks, on through precipitation and settling tanks, and through 12 sprinkler filters, the effluent being subjected to humus tanks and strainer filters before being discharged into the river Medlock.

Woodhouses is unsewered and most of the drainage finds its way into ditches and water courses.

Lord's Brook, which flows through Failsworth and joins the River Medlock, is seriously polluted before entering the District, but it is further polluted, however, by drainage from houses, farms and piggeries on the West side of Medlock Road. The drainage from the houses, farms and piggeries on the East side of Medlock Road finds its way to the River Medlock.

When the new sewer is constructed it will take the drainage from most of the houses, and it is anticipated that many of the farms and piggeries will also be connected.

FARMS AND SWILL BOILING PLANTS

The farms in Failsworth are now used mainly for large scale rearing and feeding of pigs. This gave rise to complaints due to the absence of a sewer, the boiling of swill for feeding purposes, and infestations of cockroaches.

An inspection of all the farms was made, and although the odours associated with this type of farming are objectionable to many people, the conditions were such as not to be classified as nuisances under the Public Health Acts.

The smell from disposal of manure on the land appears to be limited to the periods when it is deposited, although in one instance, due to the limited amount of land available on the farm, the farmer was instructed to find other means of disposal.

The drainage of these farms leaves much to be desired, as there being no satisfactory small scale method to deal with piggery effluent, it flows practically untreated into the water courses.

Complaints regarding swill boiling plants were two fold :—

- (a) Smells from the boiling swill and ;
- (b) Smoke from the chimneys.

The smell from boiling swill varied in intensity and appeared to be due to the carrying power of the steam. It was found necessary to have a condenser fitted to a large pressure plant where large quantities of steam are emitted when the pressure is released.

The boilers are of the vertical type which are notorious smoke producers when burning raw coal by hand firing. Two were converted to oil, one was fitted with an automatic underfeed stoker and the others, principally, burn coke after initial lighting up.

Cockroaches are an industrial hazard where food stuffs and heat are concentrated and all efforts were made to keep them under control.

At the end of the year efforts were being made to find a suitable date when a joint meeting of the Council, the farmers and representatives of the National Farmers Union could be held.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the approximate number of the various sanitary conveniences in the district at the close of the year :—

CLOSETS	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-midden Closets ...	—	—	—	—
Pail-closets	218	14	1	233
Fresh water-closets	7785	201	660	8646
Waste Water-closets	—	—	—	—
Trough closets	—	25	—	25
Totals	8003	240	661	8904

Unfortunately there are many pail closets and trough closets in the district but as the majority of the pail closets are situated in Woodhouses, large scale conversions cannot be carried out until the sewer is provided.

The following table shows the approximate number of the various refuse receptacles :—

REFUSE RECEPTACLES	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-middens (covered)	—	—	—	—
Dry ashpits (covered) ...	—	—	—	—
Metal Ashbins	7569	77	67	7713
Totals	7569	77	67	7713

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Three $7/8\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yd. and One $10/11$ cu. yd. Karrier Bantam refuse collectors are employed full time on the collection of refuse and one additional Karrier Bantam is used as a spare vehicle for emergencies.

A special once weekly collection of paper salvage is made from certain shops and business premises, but generally trade refuse and salvage are collected during the normal course of the house refuse collection service.

The personnel of the Department is 25, comprising a foreman, four drivers, sixteen ashbin men, two tip attendants, one rodent operator and one paper baler.

Refuse is collected from approximately 7335 premises and a regular weekly collection has been maintained apart from the holiday periods.

The Council have operated a scheme for the maintenance of dustbins as a charge upon the general rate fund since 1st April, 1949 ; 499 dustbins were provided under the scheme during the past year.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on low lying land near Broadway, adjoining the Manchester Boundary. This land is adjacent to the Council's Lower Park and tipping is at present taking place to extend the area used as football pitches.

Fuel Ash produced at a nearby Power Station is purchased in sufficient quantities to enable the refuse to be properly covered each day.

The tip has only a very limited life and every effort is being made to conserve tipping space for domestic refuse. To overcome our temporary difficulties a further layer is being added to the rear half of the tip.

It is essential, however, that there should be no undue delay in proceeding with the culverting of a portion of Moston Brook as agreed by the Council in 1960.

Two hundred and thirty-three pail closets are emptied weekly by one of the refuse collection vehicles to which is attached a trailer tank for the purpose.

The tank is emptied in the Council yard into a manhole connected to the main sewer.

A Karrier Yorkshire Diesel engined 800 gallons capacity combined gully and cesspit emptier is used for the regular and efficient cleansing of street gullies. Cesspools are emptied on request.

Street cleansing is carried out by seven street orderlies working on the beat system.

Material salvaged in connection with the Refuse Collection Service.

Materials	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtr.	£	s.	d.
Mixed waste paper	96	8	2	669	16	8
Non-ferrous metals	8	—	—	31	7	2
Tins	30	14	—	104	2	9
Waste String	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	135	2	2	805	6	7

Tabular Statement of Sanitary Inspections for the year ended 31st December, 1961

INSPECTIONS		No. of Notices Served			Results of Service of Notices		
					Complied with		Outstanding
					By Owner or Occupier	By Council in Default	
Nature of	Number of	Informal	Statutory				
Water Supply	36	11	—		11	—	—
Drainage	222	40	—		40	—	—
Stables and Piggeries	75	—	—		—	—	—
Offensive Trades	48	—	—		—	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	26	—	—		—	—	—
Factories	88	4	—		4	—	—
Outworkers	30	—	—		—	—	—
Refuse Collection	200	—	—		—	—	—
Refuse Disposal	65	—	—		—	—	—
Smoke Control Orders	395	—	—		—	—	—
Smoke Observations	20	—	—		—	—	—
Rats and Mice	999	—	—		—	—	—
Schools	12	—	—		—	—	—
Shops	598	—	—		—	—	—
Interviews	376	—	—		—	—	—
Dwelling Houses	385	112	3		82	—	33
Revisits to Property	491	—	—		—	—	—
Verminous Premises	151	—	—		—	—	—
Infectious Disease	67	—	—		—	—	—
Disinfection after Infectious Disease	2	—	—		—	—	—
Visits to Premises where food is prepared, sold or stored (including Vehicles)	255	18	—		18	—	—
Visits to Ice Cream Premises	70	—	—		—	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops	73	—	—		—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	30	—	—		—	—	—
Totals.....	4694	185	3		155	—	33

DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1961.

<i>Dwelling Houses—</i>	No.
Infested with Cockroaches, etc.	127
Kitchen ranges, fireplaces and flues	8
Defective Plaster	10
Defective ceiling plaster	8
Floors and stairs	4
Doors, windows and cords	63
Damp walls	9
Sinks	4
Waste pipes and channels	9
Roofs	25
Pointing and brickwork of walls	28
Yard paving and paths	4
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters	25
Drains cleansed or repaired	40
Defective W.C. apparatus and buildings	15
Defective chimney stacks	7
Defective water supply and cisterns	11
Defective ashbins	499
Offensive accumulations	7
Miscellaneous	13
 <i>Factories—</i>	
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation	4
 <i>Food Premises—</i>	
Cleansing and limewashing	14
Structural defects	4
Removal of refuse	2
Provision of Sinks and Wash Basins	8
Miscellaneous	3
 Complaints received and investigated	247

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, CAMPING SITES, ETC.

The number of moveable dwellings in occupation at the end of the year was seven. These were regularly inspected during the year and the conditions were found to be reasonable.

No site licences have been issued.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government refused, after a Local Enquiry, an application for Planning Permission for a site for one caravan in the Green Belt.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Twenty smoke observations were taken during the year. No legal action was taken, but it was found necessary on a number of occasions to inspect the boiler plants at factories in an endeavour to reduce the output of smoke.

Agreement was reached for one factory to have a new boiler house fitted with oil fired boilers and another mill is to be equipped with mechanical stokers.

A joint scheme for the investigation of atmospheric pollution has been formed by twenty-six Local Authorities and apparatus has been installed at 59 sites throughout the area of the participating authorities. A lead peroxide gauge is installed at the Council's yard in Sisson Street.

The Failsworth No. 2. (Lord Lane) Smoke Control Order, 1961 was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for approval.

DISINFESTATION.

127 houses infested with cockroaches and seven houses infested with bugs were treated with insecticides containing D.D.T. or Dieldrin. The results obtained were very satisfactory. Re-inspections were made to check re-infestation and tenants were advised on precautions to be taken.

RODENT CONTROL.

One trained Rodent Operator is employed part time on this work. Regular surveys were made and all complaints given prompt attention. All sewers in the district received two treatments in accordance with the methods approved by the responsible Ministry, and routine inspections and treatment were made at other Council properties.

The South East Lancashire Advisory Committee meets twice yearly under the auspices of the Divisional Pests Officer, joint action is planned between representatives when necessary.

The following table shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the period under review :—

	<i>Type of Property</i>		
	<i>Non-Agricultural</i>		
	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>All Other</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
(a) No. of properties in district.	7249	519	22
(b) No. of properties inspected.	387	320	22
(c) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)	603	366	30
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested.			
Rats—Major	—	—	3
Minor	35	10	1
Mice—Major	—	—	—
Minor	10	5	—
(e) No. of infested properties treated.	45	15	4
(f) Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments).	50	21	7
(g) No. of “Block” control schemes carried out.	—	—	1

SCHOOLS.

There are nine schools in the district :—

County Modern Secondary School for Boys (Partington Street).

County Modern Secondary School for Girls (Ashton Road East).

Mather Street County School (Junior Mixed and Infants).

Stansfield Road County School (Junior Mixed and Infants).

St. John's Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants).

Holy Trinity Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants).

St. Mary's Roman Catholic School

(Senior and Junior Mixed and Infants).

Woodhouses Church of England School

(Junior Mixed and Infants)

Woodhouses British School Undenominational

(Junior Mixed and Infants).

The schools are supplied with town's water, seven are provided with closets on the water carriage system. In the case of St. John's Church of England School, these are obsolete trough closets which should be abolished at the first opportunity. Alterations to the school are being considered and no doubt priority will be given to the sanitary accommodation.

The schools at Woodhouses have pail closets which should be converted to fresh water closets when the sewer is provided. The playgrounds of these two schools require properly paving.

HOUSING.

Number of Houses Erected During the Year :—

(i) By the Local Authority	34
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil.
(iii) By other bodies or persons	289

1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses During the Year :—*

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	340
(b) Number of Inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	876
(c) Number of houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	199
2. Total number of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.	200

2. *Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957).*

(a) Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Areas	Nil.
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished during the year :—	
(i) Unfit houses	Nil.
(ii) Other houses	Nil.
(c) Number of persons displaced	Nil.

3. *Houses not included in Clearance Areas :—*

1. Houses demolished or closed during year :—

(a) Housing Act, 1957.

(i) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure Section 17 (1)	66
Persons Displaced	72
(ii) Closed under Section 16(4), 17(1), 35(1)	6
Persons Displaced	17
(iii) Parts of Building closed (Section 18)	Nil.
Persons Displaced	Nil.
(iv) Closed as a result of Closing Orders under Sections 17(3) and 26	Nil.
Persons Displaced	Nil.

2. Repairs during the year :—

(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	165
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(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—Houses in which defects were remedied :—

(i) By owners.....	Nil.
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	Nil.

(c) Housing Act, 1957, action after service of formal notice (Section 9 and 16)

Houses made fit :—

(i) By owner	1
(ii) By local Authority in default of owner.....	Nil.

(d) Housing Act, 1957 :—

Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 24)	Nil.
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4. *Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957).*

1. Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation	Nil.
2. Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) above	Nil.
3. Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation	Nil.

5. *Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958. Improvement Grants, etc.:—*

Action during year	Nil.
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6. *House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grants.*

	<i>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	58
(b) Applications approved by Local Authority	58
(c) Work completed	39

7. *Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair.*

Action during year	Nil.
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INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

a) *Milk Supply.*

The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) (No. 3) Order, 1953, came into force on 1st January, 1954, consequently the use of a Special Designation is compulsory with regard to all milk sold by retail in the District.

The pasteurisation of milk by the United Co-operative Dairies Ltd. at premises on Broadway was discontinued during the year. The cold rooms were used for storage of milk, pasteurised and bottled outside the District, until such time as the new refrigerators in premises in Ridgefield Street were completed.

Particulars of registrations made and licences granted under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations are as follows :—

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :—

No. of registered distributors operating from :—

(a) Dairies in district	Nil.
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies	69
(c) Premises outside the district	5

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

As from 1st January, 1961 all licences to use the designations Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested were issued by the Lancashire County Council.

(b) *Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16, and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 :—*

(i) *Ice Cream.*

No. of premises registered to sell Ice Cream	62
No. of Inspections	70

(ii) *Sausages and Preserved Foods.*

No. of premises registered for the preparation of sausages, etc.	15
No. of Inspections	45
The premises and storage accommodation were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.	

(c) *Meat and Other Foods.*

No. of food premises in the district at the end of 1961.

Grocers	66
Greengrocers	27
Butchers	24
Fish Friers	16
Confectioners	15
Sweets	15
Licenced Premises, Clubs, Canteens and Cafés ...	55
Orange-drink, mixing and bottling	1

Byc-Laws for securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, came into operation on the 17th July, 1950, and the provisions are generally well observed.

There are now only two licenced slaughterhouses in the district and most of the slaughtering for the district continues to be done at the abattoirs in Manchester and Oldham.

Carcases Inspected and 'Condemned within the District.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	—	—	—	646	—
Number inspected	—	—	—	646	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis :—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—

Butchers shops were regularly inspected. Premises and equipment were generally maintained at a high standard of cleanliness and the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations well observed.

The following table gives the quantity of meat and other foods seized or surrendered during the year, upon being found unfit for human consumption :—

Description of Food.	Weight Condemned.		
	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Tinned Meat	—	3	12
Tinned Vegetables	—	1	8
Tinned Fruit	—	3	13
Tinned Chicken	—	1	19
Tinned Ham	—	—	13
Chestnuts	4	1	0
Potatoes	3	2	13
Turkey	1	0	4
Miscellaneous	—	2	10
Meat and Offal	1	1	0
Total ...	13	1	8

Bakehouses.

There are 7 in the district at the present time. All were frequently inspected, and were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority, and the undernoted particulars of the sampling carried out under the provisions of the above Act in Failsworth during the year 1961 were supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

A total of 108 samples were obtained, consisting of 71 samples of milk (3 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 37 others comprising :—

2 Margarine	2 Gravy Browning
1 Dripping	2 Fresh fruit
1 Extract of malt with cod liver oil B.P.	1 Tincture of iodine
2 Salad Cream	2 Glycerine B.P.
1 Chewing gum	2 Cocoa
1 Travel sickness tablets	1 Vinegar
2 Pork sausage	1 Castor oil B.P.
1 Soft drink (Sparkling Lemon)	1 Soft drink (Sparkling Orange)
1 Cooking salt	1 Clotted Cream
2 Ammoniated mercury ointment	1 Children's aspirin tablets
1 Slimming biscuits	2 Compound codeine tablets B.P.
1 Fruit, dried (currants)	1 Self raising flour
1 Separated milk powder	1 Cheese
1 Milk shake powder	1 Sage

I give below details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports :—

<i>Type of Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
1 Formal Milk	Fat 2.90%, deficient 3.3% fat.	Vendor notified.
1 Pork sausage	Meat content only 56.5%. Poor in meat content.	No action taken.
1 Slimming biscuits	The voluntary list of ingredients given on the slip label incomplete and not in descending quantitative order of ingredients used. Omits fats, cornflour and carbomethyl cellulose. Where a voluntary list of ingredients is given, it should conform with the requirements of labelling of Food Order.	Manufacturers communicated with.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The only offensive trade in the district is a tripe boiling premises which has been in existence for a considerable time.

It has been necessary to keep these premises under constant supervision in an effort to maintain them at a reasonable standard.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 to 1951.

There are no premises in the District at which rag flock is manufactured, used, or sold.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no swimming baths in the District. Failsworth residents use the baths in the adjoining districts of Manchester, Oldham and Chadderton.

Factories Act, 1937-1959.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I. OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections, for the purpose of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number of			
	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecution
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	6	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	80	76	1	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	6	6	—	—
Total	92	88	1	—

2. Defects found.

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referr'd by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—				
Insufficient.....	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	4	4	2	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Outwork)				
Total.....	4	4	2	—

Number of Returns in Outworker's Section—Nil.

BYE-LAWS AND ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

<i>Bye-Laws</i>	<i>Came into force.</i>
Cemetery Regulations and Charges (with amendments 1941 and 1949)	March, 1928
Tents, Vans and Sheds and similar structures.....	12th October, 1928
Parks and Pleasure Grounds	4th February, 1948
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air	17th July, 1950
Lancashire County Council—Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances	1st May, 1954
Building Bye-laws	29th June, 1954
Private Slaughterhouses—Sanitary Conditions and Management	1st October, 1956
Prohibiting the putting of Litter into Streams	1st March, 1956
Hackney Carriages	1st August, 1961
Removal Through Streets of Offensive and Noxious Matter or Liquids	1st October, 1961
The Public Health Acts Amendments Act, 1890 :—	
Part III	1st June, 1896
Part IV	1st August, 1912
The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 and 1901	1st December, 1903
The Private Streets Works Act, 1892	1st April, 1907
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 :—	
Section 86	31st December, 1912
Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 (Part II)	21st March, 1913
<i>*Section 30 is subject to certain conditions and adaptations.</i>	
Section 95 (Part X)	21st March, 1913
Section 76 and 77 comprised in Part VI	18th July, 1922
Section 19	1944
The Public Health Act, 1925 :—	
Part II except Sections 21 and 22	1st June, 1926
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923	2nd April, 1947
Sunday Entertainments Act, 1932 (Extension to Failsworth of Section 1)	1949
Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951	27th March, 1952
Clean Air Act, 1956—Section 24 Appliances in New Buildings	1st September, 1958

